

[THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1768.]

NEW-YORK

O R,
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,



THE
JOURNAL;
THE
ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published August 11, 1768.

Flour at 18/6 per Ct.
A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb.
11 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to
weigh 13 oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S
RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

	D's Age.	High- Water.	rises H M.	sets H M.
THURSDAY	1	10	after 6	58 before 6
FRIDAY	2	11	6	59
SATURDAY	3	12	7	0
SUNDAY	4	1	7	1
MONDAY	5	2	7	2
TUESDAY	6	3	7	3
WEDNESDAY	7	4	7	4

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	6s. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	45s. 0d.
Flour	15s. 6d.	Pork	80s. 0d.
Brown Bread	18s. 6d.	Salt	2s. 6d.
West-India-Rum	4s. 7d.	Bohea Tea	3s. 10d.
New-England ditto	2s. 9d.	Chocol. per doz.	£1 0s. 0d.
Muscovado Sugar	5s. 8d.	Bees Wax	1s. 8d.
Single refined ditto	1s. 0d.	Nut Wood	32s. 0d.
Molasses	2s. 2d.	Oak ditto	20s. 0d.

HENRY REMSEN,
JUNIOR, and COMPANY;

Have just imported for Sale, on the lowest terms, and now
opening at their Store in Haverer-Square, the following assort-
ment of GOODS:

SCARLET, blue, green,
black, brown, and mist
head-cloths, in half pieces
Blue cloth for women's wear
Scarlet, blue, claret colour and
grey mixt, Bath beaver
coatings
Scarlet and blue silk and worst-
ed cord for cloaks.
Blue and red shrouds
Striped and Indian blankets
Kersey blanketing
8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 blankets
Blue, green, red and grey 6-4
frizes
Narrow frizes of all colours
Plains and worsted cloths
Spotted ermine
Fearnoughts of all colours
Bearskin and coating
Blue and red duffels
Saxon green broad bags
Blue, red, green, yellow, brown
and embossed serges
Wiltens, fagathies, and Shalloons
Very cheap serge denim
Blue and brown kerseys
Striped flannels and coverlids
Everlastings and drawboys
Blue drab cloth. Figur'd amens
Durant and Calimancoe
Irish and German lincens
Printed and pencild furniture
calicoes, and printed cottons
Purple and other calicoes
Light and dark ground chintz
Crimson barrateens
Irish sheeting
7-8 and 9-4 dowlas and garlis
Black taffeties
Coloured persians, narrow ditto
Peclore and figured mides
Cambricks and lawns

Packet ditto
Pistol lawns, buckram
Bed bunts and Flanders tick
Bombazens, cravats
Manchester velvets
Worsted plush
Cocks of all sorts
Ribbons and gimps
Quality and shoe binding
Gartering, tapes
Pins and needles
Plain and figur'd silk mitts
Linen and cotton handkerchiefs
Buckles, button lines
Thread, shirt buttons
Buttons, twist, silk, and hair
Muffatees, fons, knee garters
Cotton ramolls, and Barcelona
handkerchiefs
Women's purple, white, black
and cloth colour mitts & gloves
Men's flumny, wash leather
and best buckskin gloves
Women's and Girl's black worst-
ed mitts
Men's single and double strip'd
worsted caps
Men's cotton Germantown caps
Men's grey ribbid knit stockings
Men's and Women's worsted
stockings
Ivory and horn combs
Blank books, playings cards
Puffe boards, Ink powder
Writing paper, &c. &c.
A L S O,
The very best sort of wooll-
cards, Scotch snuff, castor and
felt hats; white and black
sailors bound hats. A few clocks
without cases, that can be well
recommended.

BOSTON, October 24.

JOURNAL of OCCURRENCES continued.

LARGE Quantities of Tea have been sent
from hence by the Merchants to the other
Colonies, they not being able to make Sale of it to
here. It will give Pleasure to many among us to hear
that the Owners thereof not finding a vent for so
superfluous and baneful an Herb in any other Part of
the Continent, have been obliged to reship the same
for a European Market. This Day the Brig Tryon,
owned by Mr. D—s, a Merchant in this Town,
was seized by Order of the Board of Customs, on
Supposition it is said, that she had some Time ago
been employed in an illicit Trade; and that they may
oblige the Owner to prove where and how she has
been employed.—This Seizure exhibits another In-

stance of the Generosity of the Commissioners, and their
friendly Disposition towards Trade, in as much as it
is said, that they have not now any more Cause of
Suspicion than they had four Months past; during
which Time she has remained in Port undisturbed till
the Owner had spent £. 100 Sterling in Repairs,
and had taken a Freight for Hull, the Insurance of
which has been some Time past wrote for by the sever-
al Freighters. The following Complaint was this
Day regularly made, viz.

Suffolk, ss.) To the Worshipful Richard Dana,
John Ruddock, and Joseph Williams, Esqrs. Jus-
tices of the Peace in and for the said County of
Suffolk.

HUMBLY SHWVS,
JOHN BROWN of Boston, in said County,
Weaver, that Stephen Greenleaf of Bolton
aforesaid, Esq; and Joseph Otis of said Bolton,
Gentlemen, together with divers other Malefactors
and Disturbers of the Peace of our said Lord the
King, (whose Names to the said Complainant are
yet unknown, on the 20th Day of October Instant,
with Force and Arms, and with strong Hand, at
Bolton aforesaid, unlawfully and injuriously did
break and enter into the Dwelling House of the said
John Brown, then and there being in the Possession
of the said John Brown; and that the said Stephen
Greenleaf, and Joseph Otis, together with the said
other Malefactors, then and there with Force and
Arms and with strong Hand, unlawfully and inju-
riously did expel, remove and put the said John
Brown from the Possession of the said Dwelling-
House, and the said John Brown, so as aforesaid
expelled, removed, and put out from the Possession
of the said Dwelling-House, then and there with
Force and Arms, and with strong Hand, unlawfully
and injuriously did keep out, and still do keep out,
to the great Damage of him the said John Brown,
and against the Peace of our said Lord the King,
his Crown and Dignity, and the Laws of this Pro-
vince in that Case made and provided. Dated at
Boston, this 24th Day of October in the Eighth
Year of his Majesty's Reign, Annoque Domini,
1768. The Complainant aforesaid, prays Relief,
and that he may be restored to the Possession of the
Premises.

JOHN BROWN.
Advices from N. York, are, that the Inhabitants of
that City highly approve of our Conduct, and seem
resolved to risk their Lives & Fortunes in the com-
mon Cause if the Infatuation of an ab—d M—y,
or wicked G—r, should reduce them to that Necessi-
ty: And that Letters from London mention, that
they know of no People since the Ruin of the Roman
common Wealth, that entertain more just Ideas of
Liberty than the brave Sons of North-America do;
that the Petitions of their Merchants, the Remon-
strances and Resolves of their Assemblies, and all their
public Transactions, display a manly Resolution
and quick Discernment, that is not to be equalled by
any Body of People in the World: And that if
Things are not accommodated soon, the late Mea-
sures will be attended with almost a general Bank-
ruptcy on that Side the Water. It cannot but be
very flattering and encouraging to Americans to have
their Conduct and Exertions in support of their just
Rights and Liberties thus applauded by the more sen-
sible and discerning Part of the Nation, may Suc-
cess attend their and our Efforts to ward off the Ruin
impending over both Countries.—We are told that
Mr. Filber, late Collector of the Port of Salem,
and a Brother-in-Law of Governor Wentworth, of
New-Hampshire, has been displaced by the Com-
missioners, and another appointed in his Room, not-
withstanding Mr. Filber's Books were well approved
of by the Inspector General and others in Office;
and that the principal Ground of Complaint, ex-
cepting his standing fair with the Merchants, is his
not having obliged the poor Fishermen to contri-
bute to the support of Greenwich-Hospital, which
they have not done from the first Settlement of the
Country to this Day, and with good Reason, as no
one of them ever has or can expect an Admission into
that Hospital.—Perhaps Administration may think
a Demand of this Sort the more necessary at this

Time, as a Gentleman it is said has been lately ap-
pointed to receive the Hospital Money, collected from
the Seamen employed in a foreign Trade, from our
Collector, who used to remit the same clear of Charges
for which important Service this new Officer is to be
allowed Two Hundred Pounds Sterling per Annum.

A Vessel at Marblehead with Molasses, has been
seized and libelled in the Court of Admiralty, on
Presumption that that the whole Quantity she bro't
had not been reported. Two Vessels from New-
bury-Port with Molasses, which had been entered
and gauged, and the Duty paid thereon, has had
Officers put on board in Order to regauge said Mo-
lasses. All our Shipping employed in the Coasting
Business from one Part of the Province to another,
are now obliged to enter and clear under all the Re-
strictions of those which are engaged in foreign
Voyages.—The late Extension of those Acts of Par-
liament to the Colonies made at first to prevent the
Running of a ool to France, and such like destructive
Commerce; the vast Multiplication of Custom-House,
Revenue and other Crown Officers, and the extrava-
gant Fees demanded on Prictences before unheard and
unthought of. The many injudicious and perplexing
Restrictions laid upon our foreign Trade, on pretext
of preventing the Contraband, Nine-tenths of which
is more profitable to the Mother-Country than to the
Colonies; and the unbounded Power given to the
Commissioners to embarrass and distress, rather than
relieve and assist the Merchant, has operated so ef-
fectually to the Destruction of our Trade: that Ne-
cessity is now obliging us fast to lay aside the Use and
Consumption of foreign Superfluities, and to fly to
the Ground and Manufactures for a Support and
Maintenance.

Oct. 25. It being the King's Accession-Day,
there was a general Appearance of the Troops in
the Common, who went through their Firings,
Evolution &c. in a Manner pleasing to the General.
A Divine of the Punny Order, being in the Field,
was pleased to observe, that we might now behold
American Grievances red-dressed: The glitter of
the Arms and Bayonets, and this hostile Appear-
ance of Troops in a Time of profound Peace, made
most of the Spectators very serious, and reminded
me of what a late Traveller relates in his Account
of Turkey, "That being present on a Day when
the Grand Signior was passing from his Palace to
his Mosque, and observing that the Janissaries stood
without their Arms, and with their Hands across,
only bowed as the Sultan passed; he was led thereby
to ask a Captain of those Guards, why they had
no Arms? Arms said he thou Infidel, they are for
our ENEMIES; we govern our Subjects with the
Law. There was also a Time when Britain was
well governed without the Aid of a standing Army,
and when she would have thought that a Colony held
by the Sword was not worth the keeping.

It is said the Officers intended a grand Assembly
this Evening, but the Ladies of the Town could
not be persuaded into the Propriety of indulging
themselves in Musick and Dancing with those Gen-
tlemen who have been sent hither in Order to dra-
goon us into Measures, which appear calculated to
enslave and ruin us.

For this, when Beauty's blooming Charms are past,
Your Praise, fair Nymphs, to latest Times shall last.

The Justices of the Town met twice Yesterday
to consider of the Governor's reiterated Demand
to provide Quarters, &c for the Troops; when
Mr Justice Hutchinson, informed them, that his
Excellency required their Answer not in the usual
Way, but in Writing, and under their Hands;
which Intimation was so far from intimidating them
into a Compliance, that they this Day waited upon
they Governor with the following Reply:

May it please your Excellency,
YOUR Excellency having been pleased to de-
mand of us to Quarter and Billet a Number of
Officers and Soldiers in the Publick-Houses in this
Town: We would beg Leave to observe, that in
the Act of Parliament, a Numbers of Officers are
mentioned for that Purpose, namely Constables,

William Stoddard,	John Hill,
Richard Dana,	Edmund Quincy,
John Ruddock,	John Avery,
Nathaniel Balfon,	John Tudor.

Oct. 26. A General Council met this Day upon Summons; the Governor propoſed in the Forenoon their ſubmitting the Diſpute relative to Quartering Troops in this Town, to the Opinion of the Judges of the Superior Court; which extraordinary Motion was with great Propriety rejected. He alſo recommended their appointing one or more Perſons, to join with General Gage, in hiring Barracks for the Troops in this Town; the G—r apprehending it beſt that thoſe who it is likely will finally be ſaddled with the Expence, ſhould be aſſiſting or at leaſt adviſing in this Matter. The Council were utterly againſt this Propoſal, as the Barracks at Caſtle-Iſland ſtill remained empty, and it would have countenanced the Quartering of Troops in this Town; and as the Barrack-Maſters had before taken upon themſelves to hire Barracks at their own Direction and Riſque.—*Is it poſſible to conceive that any Miniſter will hereafter have the Modeſty to make a Requeſition on the Town or Government for a Reimbuſement of the Charge of Quarters, &c. when Taxes are laid and Monies daily collecting from this People, one Deſign of which as is declared in the Act of Parliament impoſing thoſe Duties, being for the defraying the Charge of a Military Eſta bliſhment for ſecuring and defending his Majeſty's American Dominions?*—In the Afternoon the Governor laid before the Council a Letter he had received from the Commiſſioners, intimating that they now tho't they might come up to Town with Safety to their Perſons, provided the Magiſtrates were diſpoſed to do their Duty; and requeſting the Opinion of the Board on this Matter: Whereupon one of thoſe honourable Gentlemen was pleaſed to ſay, that he believed if they ſhould come up from the Caſtle diſpoſed to behave themſelves as they ought to do, which muſt be very differently from what they had done before, they might then remain among us with Safety; another of thoſe Gentlemen declared his Mind, that all his Majeſty's good Subjects would be ſafe in this Town, that the Council had already publiſhed to the World that their withdraw to Caſtle William was an unneceſſary tho' voluntary Act of their own, deſigned to answer certain Purpoſes which it has appeared the Council were fully aware of: However the Governor preſſing for an Answer, a fort of a Vote with the help of the S—y, was drawn up relative to this important Matter, wherein the Council give it as their Opinion, that the Commiſſioners might come up to Town with Safety.—The Governor alſo laid before the Council Extracts from a Letter of Lord Hillsborough's, which clearly diſcovers how much this Government as well as Individuals are ſtill misrepresented and injured by G—r B—d and others among us; and alſo affords the moſt ſtriking Specimens of that Lord's Abilities as a M—r, his thorough Knowledge of, and Regard to the Britiſh Conſtitution; and that his kind Endeavours to promote the Peace and Welfare of poor America, has been ſcarce exceeded by Lord Grenville.

We hear the G——r was so courtly as to tell his C——l, that he required their Answers and Advice on such Matters and Things as he might lay before them, before they left the Chamber, and that he should not permit them to meet together to consult and agree upon any Votes or Answers without his being present with them at those Debates.—*Poor Gentlemen he cannot forgive them in as much as by some late Votes and Publications they had preferred the Honour and Good of the Province, to the Credit and private Views and Interests of a G——r.*

But that when this Nomination was made, there was Silence for a space of Time, and such Signs of Disgust as raised the Passions and Voice of this G——y, who afterwards condescended to use Arguments and Intreaties with his C——l in Favour of his said Friend, which finally prevailed to obtain the Consent of a Majority of two only.

Oct. 28. In the Morning it was known that the Troops which lately occupied Faneuil-Hall, had been placed, or had quartered themselves in the Buildings which had been hired of James Murray, Esq; but owned by James Smith, Esq; of Brush-Hill, such a Procedure in the Face of an Act of Parliament, may well surprize the Inhabitants, and lead them to think that some Gentlemen of the Civil or Military Order have concluded that they have a Right for *certain Purposes*, of dispensing with those Acts at their Pleasure: However this may be, it is hoped that the People will soon have the Satisfaction of knowing whether such Steps can be taken by any with Impunity; or whether every Order and Person among us is not equally held to the due Observance of Law.

The Prints and Letters brought by Capt. White, who arrived here Yesterday from London, leads us to hope that American Affairs will quickly take a new Turn, as some late Publications, had served to awaken the Attention of the People to their own Interest, which they now find has been ill consulted by those in Power, who either by giving Credit to the Accounts received from hence, thro' interested and false Mediums, or in Order to answer Purposes merely Ministerial, had gone into such Measures as have thrown the Nation into the utmost Confusion and Distress, and if not changed must end in its total Destruction.—A Gentleman of this Town now in London, writes that at an interview with L—d H—lls—gh, he was told that it was determined Right or Wrong to enforce an Obedience to the late Regulations. Several Ministerial Pieces justify G—l Amherst being displaced, and Lord Botetourts being appointed in his Room upon this Principle, that every one who held any Post from the Crown, ought to be ordered to their several Stations in the Colonies, in Order to exert their whole Influence to carry down the late Regulations. *In pursuance of this Ministerial Plan of Policy, we now behold a standing Army and Swarms of Crown Officers, Placemen, Pensioners and Expectants, co-operating in Order to subdue Americans to the Yoke. Our Hopes are that the People of Britain do now, or will soon fully perceive that they cannot have our Monies in the Way of a Revenue, and Trade both; that what the Merchants and Manufacturers receive, serves to increase the Wealth and Opulence of the Nation, while the other only tends to destroy Trade and increase Ministerial Dependence.*

To his Excellency General GAGE,
Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in
America.

A General Council being held Yesterday gives the distant Members of it, together with the Members in the Town and Neighbourhood, the pleasure of addressing you.—We take the first opportunity of doing it; and at the same time to pay our compliments to your Excellency.

In this time of public distress, when the General Court of the Province is in a state of dissolution; when the Metropolis is possessed by Troops, and surrounded by Ships of War; and when more Troops are daily expected, it affords a general satisfaction that your Excellency has visited the Province, and has now an opportunity of knowing the state of it by your own observation and enquiry.

Your own observation will give you the fullest evidence that the Town and Province, are in a peaceful state—Your own enquiry will satisfy you, that tho' there have been disorders in the Town of Boston, some of them did not merit notice ; and that such as did, have been magnified beyond the truth.

This misfortune has arisen from the accusation of interested men, whose avarice having finothered in their breasts every sentiment of humanity towards this Province, has impelled them to oppress it to the utmost of their power : and by the consequences of that oppression essentially to injure Great-Britain.

From the candour of your Excellency's sentiments, we assure ourselves you will not entertain any apprehension, that we mean to justify the disorders and riotous proceedings that have taken place in the Town of Boston. We detest them, and have repeatedly and publicly expressed that detestation:

and in Council have advised Governor Bernard to order the Attorney General to prosecute the perpetrators of them : but at the same time we are obliged to declare injustice to the Town, that the disorders of the 10th of June last, occasioned by a seizure made by the Officers of the Customs, appear to have originated with those who ordered the seizure to be made. The hour, of making the seizure (at or near sunset) the threats and armed force used in it, the forcibly carrying the vessel away, and all in a manner unprecedented, and calculated to irritate, justify the apprehension that the seizure was accompanied with these extraordinary circumstances in order to excite a riot, and furnish a plausible pretence for requesting Troops.—A day or two after the riot, and as if in prosecution of the last mentioned purpose, notwithstanding there was not the least insult offered to the Commissioners of the Customs, either in their persons or property, they thought fit to retire, on the pretence of security to themselves, on board the Romney man of war, and afterwards to Castle William ; and when there, to keep up the idea of their being still in great hazard, procured the Romney and several other vessels of war to be stationed as to prevent an attack upon the Castle : which they affected to be afraid of.

These proceedings have doubtless taken place to induce a belief among the officers of the navy and army, as they occasionally came hither, that the Commissioners were in danger of being attacked, and to procure from those officers representations coincident with their own, that they really were so. But their frequent landing on the Main, and making excursions into the country, where it would have been easy to have seized, if any injury had been intended them, demonstrates the insincerity of their declarations, that they immured themselves at the Castle for safety. This is rather to be accounted for, as being an essential part of the concerted plan for procuring Troops to be quartered here: in which they and their coadjutors have succeeded to their wish: but unhappily to the mutual detriment and uneasiness of both countries.

We thought it absolutely necessary, and our duty to the Town and Province required us, to give your Excellency this detail, that you might know the sentiments of this people. and that they think themselves injured, and injured by men to whom they have done no injury.—From the justice of your Excellency, we assure ourselves your mind will not admit of impressions to their disadvantage from persons who have done the injury.

Your Excellency in your Letter to Governor Bernard, of the 12th of September, gave notice that one of the regiments from Halifax was ordered for the present to Castle William, and the other to the Town : but you were pleased afterwards to order both of them into the Town.

If your Excellency when you know the true state of the Town, which we can assure you are quite peaceable, shall think his Majesty's service does not require those regiments to continue in the Town, it will be a great ease and satisfaction to the inhabitants, if you will please to order them to Castle William, where commodious barracks are provided for their reception; or to Point Shirley, in the neighbourhood of it: in either of which or in both they can be well accommodated,

As to the two regiments expected here from Ireland, it appears by Lord Hillsborough's letter of the 30th of July they were intended for a different part of North-America.

If your Excellency shall think it not inconsistent with his Majesty's service that they should be sent to the place of their first destination, it would contribute to the ease and happiness of the town and province, if they might be ordered hither.

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In making the enquiry and some criminal process taken place, we are persuaded, that your Excellency will be able to detect a few individuals, and then to punish them on the town and provide for those individuals, if any, who are justly to be extenuated the charges. Your Excellency will be able to detect—On the same case we can rely, that your Excellency will be able to detect of this affair to his Majesty, as even the criminals to be just.

Harrison Gray,	James
James Ruffel,	Samuel
John Bradbury,	Sam. D.
Royal Tyler,	John F.
Samuel White,	Isaac H.

Boston, October 27, 1768

To the foregoing Address
Following

*To the Honourable Messrs.
Erving, Bowdoin, B.
hew, Gray, Rufiel,
Pitts, and Dexter, Me.
ail of the Province of*

GENTLEMEN.

I Return you thanks for
 Address, and am glad
 good opinion you are pleased
 Whatever may have been
 the disturbances, and riot
 the Town of Boston, those
 were published, have induced
 Regiments to this Town,
 in their persons and proper
 magistrates in the execution
 The discipline and order
 amongst the Troops, I trust
 no shape distressful to his
 this town; and that the same
 will justify the best constitution
 which I flatter myself will
 sufficient foundation, to re-
 propriety of withdrawing
 Boston, Octo. 28, 1768

Oct. 29. The Inhabitants of late greatly insulted the Officers and Soldiers, on frivolous Pretences, and without any lawful Warrant of the Town walking through the Streets, was jolted by an Officer, who was afterwards met by a Party with another, both repeated his Blows, and struck him with a Pistol, when he was endeavouring to escape, and endanger his Life. A Party on going under the Railings of a House, had a Thrust from a Soldier, who was struck in the Street was struck with a Pistol, and an Evening a Merchant of the City was by an Officer who went in a Coach with several Gentlemen following him, who with the Officers, were treated in a very improper Manner; but the most atrocious Behaviour was that of a Party of Soldiers, who in Company with a Party of the Magistrates, and Proctors, were endeavouring to persuade the Magistrates to treat and abuse their Majesties Soldiers were come to the Streets, and that with their Help, they were able to drive all the Magistrates out of the Town with Discourse of the like Nature, and an Insurrection. Deposits of the Magistrates, and Proctors are intended, the Inhabitants are to oppose by the Law such Proceedings, as are the most honourable and effectual Method of obtaining Redress; at the same Time, we expect that General Gage will be a Spectator of such Proceedings, and will be in Command.—*Here Annals of the first Fruits springing from the Conquest of the Town of Boston: a Standing Army upon us in a Time of Peace, and a Standing Order in a Town that has been the Arrival as any one of the Town, and the extent of his Majesty's Dominion, will discover whether we are a Martial or the Common People.*

Oct. 30. Last Evening a Party of the Common broke up, and a Party of the Winter Quarters in this Town, have been quartered remain in the Town. To the further Astonishment of the Town, we are told that the last Evening by Order of the Town, against Twenty-one Members of the Town.

In making the enquiry, tho' many imprudencies and some criminal proceedings may be found to have taken place, we are persuaded from the candour, generosity and justice that distinguish your character, your Excellency will not charge the doings of a few individuals, and those of an inferior sort, upon the town and province. And with regard to those individuals, if any circumstances shall appear justly to extenuate the criminality of their proceedings, your Excellency will let them have their effect—On the same candour, generosity and justice we can rely, that your Excellency's representations of this affair to his Majesty's ministers will be such as even the criminals themselves shall allow to be just.

Harrison Gray,	James Pitts,	John Erving,
James Russel,	Samuel Dexter,	James Bowdoin,
John Bradbury,	Sam. Danforth,	Gam. Bradford,
Royal Tyler,	John Hill,	Thos. Hubbard,
Samuel White,	Isaac Royall,	Na. Sparhawk.

Boston, October 27, 1768.

To the foregoing Address the General gave the following Answer.

To the Honourable Messieurs Danforth, Hill, Royall, Erving, Bowdoin, Bradford, Hubbard, Sparhawk, Gray, Russel, Bradbury, Tyler, White, Pitts, and Dexter, Members of his Majesty's Council of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay.

GENTLEMEN,

I Return you thanks for the honour you do me in this Address, and am greatly obliged to you, for the good opinion you are pleased to conceive of me.

Whatever may have been the particular causes of the disturbances, and riots, which have happened in the Town of Boston, these Riots, and the Resolves which were published, have induced his Majesty to order four Regiments to this Town, to protect his loyal subjects, in their persons and properties, and to assist the civil magistrates in the execution of the laws.

The discipline and order which will be preserved amongst the Troops, I trust, will render their stay, in no shape distressful to his Majesty's dutiful subjects, in this town; and that the future behaviour of the people, will justify the best construction of their past actions, which I flatter myself will be such, as to afford me a sufficient foundation, to represent to his Majesty, the propriety of withdrawing the most part of the Troops.

Boston, Octo. 28, 1768. THOMAS GAGE.

Oct. 29. The Inhabitants of this Town have been of late greatly insulted and abused by some of the Officers and Soldiers, several have been assaulted on frivolous Pretences, and put under Guard without any lawful Warrant for so doing. A Physician of the Town walking the Streets the other Evening, was jostled by an Officer, when a Scuffle ensued, he was afterwards met by the same Officer in Company with another, both as yet unknown, who repeated his Blows, and as is supposed gave him a Stroke with a Pistol, which so wounded him as to endanger his Life. A Tradesman of this Town on going under the Rails of the Common in his Way Home, had a Thrust in the Breast with a Bayonet from a Soldier; another Person passing the Street was struck with a Musket, and the last Evening a Merchant of the Town was struck down by an Officer who went into the Coffee-House, several Gentlemen following him in, and expostulating with the Officers, were treated in the most ungentle Manner; but the most atrocious Offence and alarming Behaviour was that of a Captain, the last Evening, who in Company with two other Officers, endeavoured to persuade some Negro Servants to ill-treat and abuse their Masters, assuring them that the Soldiers were come to procure their Freedoms, and that with their Help and Assistance they should be able to drive all the Liberty Boys to the Devil; with Discourse of the like Import, tending to excite an Insurrection. Depositions are now taking before the Magistrates, and Prosecutions at common Law are intended, the Inhabitants being determined to oppose by the Law such Proceedings, apprehending it the most honourable as well as the most safe and effectual Method of obtaining Satisfaction and Redress; at the same Time they have a Right to expect that General Gage will not remain an unconcerned Spectator of such a Conduct in any under his Command.—Here Americans you may behold some of the first Fruits springing up from that Root of Bitterness a Standing Army. Troops are quartered upon us in a Time of Peace, on Pretence of preserving Order in a Town that was as orderly before their Arrival as any one large Town in the whole extent of his Majesty's Dominions; and a little Time will discover whether we are to be governed by the Martial or the Common Law of the Land.

Oct. 30. Last Evening the Encampment on the Common broke up, and the Soldiery retired into Winter Quarters in this Town, but by whom they have been quartered remains yet to be enquired.—To the further Astonishment of the Inhabitants of this Town, we are told that Libels were registered the last Evening by Order of the Commissioners, against Twenty-one Merchants and others of this

Town, for upwards of the Sum of £.100,000 Sterl. on Pretence of their having broke some of the late Revenue Acts.—What an Enemy has our Trade been to the Mother Country, that it is thus dealt with!

B O S T O N, November 3.

Capt. Howard, from Ireland, informs, that he left Corke the 7th of September, and that the same Day sailed the Man of War and Transports, having on board as he heard, 2000 Troops for Boston. That he parted from them the next Day after he came out, and met with contrary Winds, and he supposes the same Winds will make the Passage of the Fleet a Fortnight longer.

The Fleet from Ireland it is said consists of 12 Sail. Last Night arrived here Captain Brace in a Schooner from Falmouth, having had ten Weeks Passage.

Capt. Howard arrived at Boston, brings News from Corke to the 7th Sept. but the Papers contain nothing new, except the following.

Extract of a Letter from London, Aug. 30.

"The 13th regiment of foot commanded by Major General James Murray, embarked at Dover for Corke on the 9th inst. They were first designed to replace the Troops destined for New-England, but we are now assured that they will accompany these troops to Boston. General Murray has just resigned his government of Quebec, but it is reported he will soon follow his regiment to America, where he will have a principal command, but whether civil or military hath not yet transpired.

N E W - Y O R K, November 10.

On Saturday last the great Cause between the Crown and Mr. John Van Rensselaer, was ended. It was tried by a Struck Jury, and came on before the Hon. Justice Jones, on Tuesday the Twenty-fifth of October, and continued (with Evening Adjournments by Consent of Parties) until the 5th Instant. The Suit was for Intrusion upon the Crown Lands, to try the Limits of that Part of the Old Rensselaerwick Manor and Estate, called Claverack. It was promoted by certain reduced Officers, upon a Supposition, that there was a great unpatented Vacancy between the Manors of Rensselaerwick and Livingston, and the Patents of Kenderhook and Welfenhook, and carried on at the Expence of the Crown.—There never was a Trial in this Colony so solemn, important and lengthy.—The Council spent about eleven Hours in summing up the Evidence; Mr. Attorney General, Mr. Mayor, Mr. Duane and Mr. Killam, were of Council for the Crown; and Mr. Smith, jun. Mr. Scott and Mr. Thomas Smith, conducted the Defendants.—The Judge was clear in his Charge, upon the Construction of the Old Patent in the Rensselaer Family, and the Jury in two Hours agreed on their Verdict for the Defendant.

This Estate was attached upon the same Principles, by certain Petitioners a few Years ago; but their Petitions were dismissed by the Governor and Council, in the Administration of General Monckton, on the 20th October, 1762.

The Rensselaers, is perhaps, the most ancient Family of Distinction in this Province, and acquired the Colony of Rensselaerwick, near One Hundred and Fifty Years ago under the States General. The City of Albany was originally of a Part of it, but it has been greatly reduced by Grants of Parcels prior to their English Confirmation.

Friday last nine Pigs were seized in the Fly-Market, as perfect Carrion, which on the Mayor's View, were sentenced to be burnt publicly on the Common, and the Owner of them fined Forty Shillings:—The Sentence was immediately put in Execution, and Part of the Fine taken to purchase Wood to burn them with.

We hear from Philadelphia, that on Wednesday Morning the 26th Octo. the House of Mr. Samuel Levis, 10 Miles from thence, was struck with Lightning, which shattered the Chimney and Part of the House, melted Part of a Gun Barrel, and other Metal, struck a young Woman, Daughter to Mr. Levis, and left her to appearance dead. The Lightning passed from her Head, scorched her much, rent her Clothes and Garters, into many Pieces, tore the upper Leather of her Shoes to Fragments, and melted Part of one of her Silver Buckles. She was immediately let blood, bled freely, soon came to her self, and is likely to recover.—She remembered nothing that had happened.

Capt. Blewer from Pensacola on the 5th Ult. Lat. 26, 5, saw a Ship or Snow, which between 7 or 8 in the Evening fired a Gun, on which Capt. Blewer, lay to and hung out Lights. At 9 she seemed to be at about half a Mile distance, and suddenly disappeared, supposed to be overfot or sunk. Capt. Blewer lay to till Morning, but saw nothing more of her.

Capt. Harrison, lately arrived here, Lat. 43, 33, Lon. 69, 21, spoke the Brig Prince Frederick, from Liverpool, bound to Charles-Town, all well. Nov. 20, Lat. 37, 14, Lon. 72, 9, spoke a Ship from Liverpool to Virginia, 10 Weeks out, all well, also a sloop from Virginia to the West-Indies.

The Sloop Mercury, Capt. Kain, just arrived, left Hispaniola the 13th Octo. says Trade there is very brisk, Provisions cheap, the French in remarkable high Spirits, on the Conduct of our public Affairs, our domestic Disturbances, the Measures pursued by our Ministry, and the great Advantages they, the French and Spaniards, are making, and expect to make thereby.

The Ship Daniel, Capt. Bryson, just arrived, left New Castle the 5th Sept. On the 29th Octo. Lat. 44, 5, Lon. 67, spoke a Ship, Capt. Henderson, from New-York to the Bay of Honduras.

We are told by the Post from Boston, that the Troops from Ireland were just arrived, when he came away, but not landed. [The Omission of the Anatomist, and other Matters deferred for Want of Room, we hope will be excused.]

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Daniel, Bryson, from New Castle. Charlotte, Couper, Liverpool. Experiment, Russel, St. Ubes. Tryphena, Winslow, Pensacola. Jenny, Fairchild; and Peggy, Stewart, Honduras. Mercury, Kain, Hispaniola. Dolphin, Langworthy; and Liberty, Braley, Rhode-Island. Peggy, Goodrich; Sally, Taylor; Susanna, Wilson; and Dolphin, Warren, Virginia. Betty, Buckler, North Carolina. Betty, Harrison, St. Croix. Dispatch, Mercereau, Maryland. Friend's Good Will, Spicer, Hull.

Outwards.—Earl of Hillsborough, Shutter, for Belfast and Gamble Town. Friends Good Will, Spicer, Hull. Hero, Chadwick; and Mary, Morgat, South-Carolina. Dove, Ferguson, Philadelphia. Elizabeth, Jackson, Madeira. Johnson, Adams, Tortola. Lydia, Johnson; and Charming Polly, De St. Croix, Rhode-Island. Industry, Burner, Jamaica. Polly, Spinning, North-Carolina. Peggy, Goodrich; and Polly and Betty, Powers, Virginia.

Cleared.—Pitt, Holmes; and Grace, Chambers, to Bristol. Belvidere, Farrell, Antigua. Cornelia, Giltford, Jamaica. Pompey, Byvance; and Little Betty, Leaycraft, St. Croix. Polly, Snell, Barbadoes. Mary, Morgan, Bermuda. Sea Flower, Cox; and Phenix, Brown, Rhode-Island. Endeavour, Ellis, Philadelphia. Earl of Southampton, Phillipson; and Marlborough, Richards, Virginia. Phoenix, Scamour, Barbados. Three Sisters, Young, Guadeloupe.

T O B E L E T,

THE House where Samuel Bayard, jun. now lives, with the Stable and Coach House, from this Time till the first of May next, and from that Time for any Term of Years;—for Particulars apply to (49 52) WILLIAM BAYARD.

November 10, 1768.

JOHN ABEEL,

TAKES this public Method to inform his Friends and Employers, that he has removed his Weigh-House to a Store in Little Dock-Street, back of Mr. Henry Cuyler's, and within 53 Yards of his old noted Store, where he now follows the Business of weighing and selling FLOUR, and hopes for a Continuation of the Favours of his old Friends.

Albany, 29th October, 1768.

BY Order of Peter Lanfingh, and

Volkert P. Douw, Esqrs. two of the Judges of the Mayor's Court for the City of Albany:—Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of Peter D. Bratt, an insolvent Debtor, now in the Gaol of the County of Albany, to shew Cause, (if any they have) before the said Judges, at the House of the said Peter Lanfingh, on Monday the 21st Day of November next; why an Assignment of the said Debtor's Estate should not be made, and the said Debtor discharged, Pursuant to the Directions of the Acts of Legislature of this Province, made and passed for the Relief of insolvent Debtors.

THE Purport of Christian Steter's Advertisement was not known till the Person who brought it had paid for it, and was departed; otherwise it would have been returned: We shall therefore give the Substance of it, only omitting the Names of the Persons, with one of whom the Advertiser seems highly offended; and this, it is supposed may answer any useful Purpose of the Advertiser. He complains, that being a Member of a Benefit Club, in Chapel-Street, the President did of his own Authority lay several arbitrary and unjust Impositions upon the Society, viz. On every one of them on marriage, 5s. to the Box; for the Birth of a Son 4s. of a Daughter 2s. &c. That he has ordered a Supper yearly on St. John's Day, and ordered £.3 from the Box toward the Payment of it; by which needless Expence to People in Health; Mr. Steter thinks the Sick and Needy may be left without Relief. That when Money was delivered out for the Sick, the Box Masters were kept in Ignorance of the Application of it, or for whom, and told they had no Business to know. That for these Causes many have left the Society, and that for complaining, he, Mr. Steter, was fined 4s. for Quarrelling, and expelled the Society. He reflects severely upon the Characters of several concerned in these Proceedings, accuses them of Injustice, and denies their Power to expel him.—But assures them if they do thus convert his Money to their own Use, they shall have a Curse for every Shilling of it.

The great Benefit I have received

in a very dangerous Cafe, from Doctor Lindner's Golden Tincture, makes me think it my Duty to publish the following Account and Depositions; that others labouring under similar Disorders, may know where to apply for Relief, and that the Virtues of so excellent a Medicine may be more generally known.

ROBERT CROTIER.

City of New-York, } ROBERT CROTIER, now of the City of New-York, Mariner, maketh Oath and faith, That in the Night of the 21st Day of October last past; he this Deponent being then on board the Philadelphia Sloop, Captain Ellis, in the Harbour of New-York, discovered something wet and warm in his Breaches, Stockings and Shoes, and being very certain that it could not be Urine, he was greatly frightened thereat, and thereupon went on board the Sloop belonging to Col. Schuyler, Gilbert Van Emburgh, Master, and informed the said Master thereof, who lighted a Candle, and then they discovered that it was Blood issuing out of the Urinary Passage in Abundance, on the Floor in the Cabin.—That thereupon this Deponent was so greatly terrified, that he cried out, If I don't get sudden Relief, I shall bleed to Death: That the said Emburgh immediately went for Doctor Benjamin Lindner; that this Deponent when the said Doctor came on board was very weak and almost senseless, occasioned by the Loss of a great Quantity of Blood. That the said Doctor gave him some Drops of his Golden Tincture, which in about three Minutes after, caused the Bleeding to cease entirely: And that this Deponent having since taken about Half an Ounce of the said Tincture at Times, is now as hearty and well as before the said Bleeding.

ROBERT CROTIER, GILBERT VAN EMBURGH.

Sworn in the City of New-York, }
the 2d Day of November, 1768, }
Before me,
GEORGE BREWERTON, Justice of the Peace.

POETS CORNER.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 1, 1768.

SIR,
THE following Epistle to J—n T—e, Esq; an American Com— of Cuf—ms, upon his choosing to christen his Son by the Name of Grenville, at this Time particularly; is sent to be inserted in the Poets Corner of your next Thursday's Paper.

THE Account I read of it in the Monday's Paper scandalized me extremely, as, no Doubt it has every American who wishes well to his Country. I have began with him, and hope more will take Notice of him for it, in the Manner he deserves so richly.—For—as Pope says somewhere,

—There are Rhymes which fresh and fresh apply'd,
Will cure the arrant'st Puppy of his Pride.

THERE is a pert, impertinent, cringing Conceit in the Action, which justly excites Indignation. As to the Lines themselves, if you think them worth inserting, it is well, if not, throw them by, to the rest of the Trumpery of your Shop.

But at the same Time, by publishing them, you will let me know that you wish to receive more from the same Author.

VERSES address'd to J—n T—e, Esq;
Com— of C—s, upon a late Christening.

Uni equus virtuti atque ejus Amicis! HOR.

WHILE ev'ry Heart unites to curse the Man,

From whose Ambition all our Strife began,

By whose fell Policy was brought to Light,

Taxation, Child of Tyranny and Night!

Whose foul Existence has engender'd Hate,

That sets the Infant 'gainst the Mother-State;

While ev'ry worthy Breast for Freedom glows,

You rise superior to your Country's Woes:

You, worthy Sir, with Virtue quite your own,

(Deaf to each paltry patriotic Groan,)

Your Country's Agonies can nobly scorn,

And court the Wretch they wish had ne'er been born!

Let Bolton's struggling Sons their Fate deplore,

Their Rights subverted, and their Laws no more;

Let them take Fire, and spread the gen'rous Flame,

Worthy their Cause, and Britain, whence they came.

Let them with honest Zeal prove Fate's Decree,

That Britain's Sons can never but be free;

Let them court Glory with a manly Strife,

But be you sordid, mean, and plac'd for Life!

Virtue her bright Reward, but slow receives,

And Time reluctantly his Sanction gives;

All human Efforts mock the Pains we take

To keep the Mem'ry of ourselves awake:

The Marble moulders, and th' historic Page

Too often feels the Force of Gothic Rage;

But you, for ever, Sir, have fix'd your Claim,

You've rais'd a living Temple to your Fame,

'Twas done when Grenville first you made a

Christian Name.

Fine Liverpool SALT,

FOR Sale on board the Brig Charlotte, Captain

Couper, lying at Cruger's Dock; also best

Kindie Cole.—Inquire at HENRY WHITE'S,

Store. 48 51

JOHN THURMAN, jun.

In the *Jemima*, from London, and other Vessels, has imported a

large Assortment of Goods, which he is selling at his Store in

Wall-Street, the Corner of Smith-Street, at the lowest Rates

for Cash, as he purchased the Goods himself from the Manu-

facturers,—he does not Doubt but their Cheapness will be a suf-

ficient Recommendation to Traders and Shop Keepers to become

his Customers, amongst which are,

BEST heart and club steel, gun powder F, FF, FFF, behea and

green teas, Russia duck, Drilling's sheeting, diaper, &c.

brown roles, oznaburgs, 7-8 and 3-4 dowlas and garlix, brown

and white Pomeranians, brown holland, Silesias, napping and

clouting diaper and damaks, ditto table cloths, broad and pistol

lawnes, white calicoes and muslins of all sorts; India Persians,

ramalls, chintz, &c. a large assortment of calicoes and English

chintzes; printed handkerchiefs, Holland and Hamborough long

lawnes, all sorts of Dutch tapes, pretties, twist, lace, nuns, necklin,

inland, stitching, long, dozen, flowering, Scotch and coloured

threads; a good assortment of Manchester goods, all sorts of but-

tons and trimmings, all sorts of Irish linens, sheeting and dowlas;

a large assortment of Scotch and English knit and wave children's,

men's and women's stockings; worsted and silk breeches pieces,

missettes, gloves, &c. caps, women's mits, &c. ribbons, Fer-

rettings fans, gauzes, blond and thread lace; trimmings, gimps,

snakes feathers, flowers and other millenary, in the last take, with

figur'd modes, peellings, jattins, farfenets, Persians, modes, linings,

mantua lutestring, armazcen tassaties; Barcelona handkerchiefs

and cravots, sewing silks, mohair, scarf and twist of all sorts,

Scotch and Wilson carpets, handkerchiefs and bindings, gartering

and other Scotch goods a camblies, shalloons, stuffs, durants, &c.

beavskins, frizes and other woollen goods, jewelry, Tenbridge

wares, cruet frames, castors, &c.

Black and white wampom, &c. paste buckles, ear rings, pins,

plumes, sprigs, gold set rings and others.

A good assortment of Manchester velvets and cheeks, quilts,

stichfets, fustians, jeans, yellows, &c.

Just imported per the *Jemima*, Capt. Farquhar, and all the

last vessels from London and Bristol, and to be sold

wholesale and retail,

By ENNIS GRAHAM,

TAYLOR, at the Corner of WALL-STREET:

A Large assortment of broadcloths

from the very best to the lowest quality, amongst which

are scarlet as fine as any made in England, and 8-4 scarlet

do. for women's cloaks; best fine black cloth for clergy,

and black prunello, Bath rug for furtous coats, beaver coat-

ings, Yorkshire plains or Forest cloths; fine nap or frize,

fine Irish ratteen an excellent cloth for winter cloths, as it

is twiled wave, German serge, camblies for cloaks and furtout

coats of various colours; baize, wilton, a new invented

cloth called Spanish casimere, spotted and plain swanskin, fla-

nel of different colours; a great variety of rattinets, shalloons

and durants, tammies: An assortment of fine hair shags,

coarse ditto of different colours, serge denim, serge dufoy,

and fine everlasting, all which are excellent for breeches,

3, 4, 5 and 6 thread breeches patterns, silk do. silk, flowered

and other stuffs for women's gowns, plaid for men's and

women's gowns, Genoa velvet of different colours, Man-

chester and Spitalfield do. tassities and perians of different

colours, fattins, peellings, corded tabbies; thickfets for ser-

vants clothes, livery lace of the handsomest and most fashion-

able patterns for clothes and carriages, linen and worsted

circingle, and diaper web, and straining do. white and cloth

coloured Russia drilling for breeches, commonly used for the

army; a large assortment of best scarf twist, also sewing silk,

threads, crewels, edge binding, shoe ditto, broad London

quality ditto well sorted; Scotch garters, worsted and silk

stockings, white and black Barcelona handkerchiefs, black

cravats, chintz handkerchiefs, Irish linen, check linen, cam-

brack, lawn, brown quadruple Silesias, oznaburgs, white jean,

pillow fustian, herring bone ditto, nankeens, hatters trim-

mings of the newest fashion, shammy skins, sealing wax,

wafers, writing paper, black, brown, and white buckram,

glaz'd linen; a large assortment of broad, middling and

narrow knee garters, a neat assortment of men's buckskin &

silk gloves, black shammy and black silk do. for the clergy,

best scarf twist basket buttons, mohair basket do. worsted

basket buttons, scarf death head do. new fashion high top

double gilt ditto; figured and plain, plaited buttons. lac-

quard do. broad new fashion gold and silver double orris,

gold and silver vellum, gold and silver cord, gold and silver

fringe, gold and silver torfels, gold and silver thread, gold

and silver cord hat bands with torfels, gold and silver lace do.

gold and silver knee garters, gold and silver shoulder knots

and epalets for the army; razors, cuttce knives, pen knives,

knives and forks, sleeve buttons, stone and pinckbeck shoe

and knee buckles, stock buckles, and knee ditto, stone

broaches, common needles, square pointed and other white

chapel ditto, notches, shears, irons, thimbles, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. LOAF SUGAR. 48 51

City of New-York, Nov. 3, 1768.

JOHN C. KNAPP,

Attorney at Law, de B. R.

At his Office, in Broad-Street;

WILL continue to give the most

candid Opinion and Advice, in all Cases of Law or

Equity, with such Reasons laid down in Support thereof, as

fully to give the desired Satisfaction. Will at all Times use

his utmost Endeavour amicably to adjust and settle any Ac-

count, or other Matter between Parties in Difference; prefer-

able surely, to long and expensive Suits in Law, which often

Times the very Moment before the Trial, are advised to a

Reference "far better to have been had at the First," but it

must be held bad Policy for a Man knowing his Cause good,

to take it from the Determination of Twelve sufficient Men,

standing upon their Oath to do Justice, "to leave it to any

other References whatsoever."

Persons who have Property in England, or any other dif-

ferent Part, assisted in the most ready Manner to recover the

same, in which Particular, several have experienced the Utility

of this Office.

Many Thousand Pounds have been negotiated through

this Office, on different Security, and Cash will be solicited

as usual, to discount good Bills, Bonds, or Notes, on Bottom-

ry, Land, Houses, &c.

Memorials, Remonstrances, or any Case effectually drawn;

Also, Writings and Conveyances of every Kind, from the

smallest Agreement, to Deeds of the greatest Consequence,

fully to Answer the Purposes intended.

A N D,

Mr. KNAPP, with the utmost Sincerity assures the Public,

that he will be ready at all Times, and on all Occasions, to

serve them—so far as in his Ability; and that with such strict

Secrecy, Integrity, and Dispatch, as to merit a Continuance

of their Favour, and Protection.

The Rules and Fees of this Office, set forth, for ge-

neral Satisfaction.

An Opinion on any Case verbally stated, one Dollar, if

required in Writing two Dollars. Where Papers are to be

perused, and a Number of Questions to solve, on similar

easy Terms, governed by the Length. A Mortgage by Bond,

Lease, and Release, 20s. An absolute Conveyance by Lease

and Release, with a Bond for the Performance of Covenants

(in many Cases necessary) 32s. provided the Recitals and

Boundaries in the Release does not bring it to more than one

Skin of Parchment; for every Skin over, and in Proportion

for Part, 24s. A Deed of Gift upon one Skin of Parchment,

24s. if short, proportionably less. A Common Bond executed

in the Office, 2s. Power of Attorney, ditto. A Letter of

Licence 10s. A Bottomry Bill, 12s. Wills, Articles of Co-

partnership, Leases and all other Writings, that the Length

cannot be ascertained, shall be executed on Terms equal to

the above; nor shall any Person, capable of Business, do

it more reasonable than this Office, for at present Mr. Knapp,

has no other Dependence, but some Hopes, Circumstances

may yet enable him to set one Day in Six apart to give Ad-

vice to all indigent Persons, Gratis. 48 51

To be sold at Public Vendue,
The Whole Stock in Trade of
Mr. JAMES RIVINGTON,

At his House the Lower-End of Wall-Street:

CONSISTING of Books in dif-

ferent Sciences and Languages, Stationary, Jewellery,

Silk Stockings, Shoes, Boots, Bird and Grass Seeds, Patent

Medicines, and a great Variety of other Articles. The Sale

to begin on Thursday next the 10th Instant, at Ten o'Clock,

and continue till all are sold. 48 49

New-York, 3d November, 1768.

PETER PICKERING,

FROM England, late Groom to Mr. Hyde, takes this Method

to inform the Public, that he has open'd a Livery Stable, op-

posite the New Presbyterian Meeting House, at the Upper End of

Chapel-Street, Where all Gentlemen who will please to favour

him with their Custom, may depend on having their Horses pro-

perly taken Care off, and kept in the neatest and best Manner, and

at the most reasonable Prices. The said Pickering has taken Care

to put in a Stock of all Things fit for that Purpose. 48 51

Lately imported, and to be sold by

EDWARD LAIGHT,

A General Assortment of Ironmongery and

Cutlery, likewise all the Articles necessary

to the Currying Business, and half tanned

Leather, for the Use of Vessels.

Said LAIGHT, has at present to dispose of, a

large Quantity of good Seal Leather.

WILLIAM BUTLER,

HAS lately imported from London,

Hull, and Liverpool,—A general Assortment of Goods,

suitable for the Season, which he will sell reasonably, at

his Store in Queen's-Street, between Burlington-Slip and the Fly-

Market, for Cash or the usual Credit. 47 50

WHEREAS the Sterling Anchory,

which was burnt down in the Night of the 23d of

May, 1767, is now rebuilt, and carried on by Noble and

Townsend: They take this Method to acquaint the Gen-

tleman, Merchants and others, who will be kind enough to

apply to William Hawthurst, in New-York, that he has a

good Assortment of their Anchors by him, and that any

Gentlemen choosing longer shank'd or broader palm'd An-

chors than common, may by leaving their Orders with said

Hawthurst, depend on their being executed with Punctuality

and Dispatch; and that they will undertake to make An-

chors of any Weight under 50 Ct. for a Half Penny per lb.

less than those imported from Europe or the neighbouring

Colonies are now sold at in this City (second Hand Anchors

excepted) upon a little Notice any one may be supplied

with Pieces of Iron drawn convenient for Fullers Screw-Pins,

Carriage-Axletrees, Mill-Spindles and Cranks, and large Bars

for making Rudder-Irons.

N. B. Said Hawthurst has also to sell, Sterling refin'd

Bar-Iron, mark'd A Noble, drawn convenient for Sithe and

Ax-making, Cart, Waggon, and Chair Tire: Likewise,

Steeling Pig-Iron, Pots, Kettles, and Pot-Ash ditto; Carriage-

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL.

OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1349.

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 10, 1768.

The ANATOMIST, No. VII.

8 to the charge of persecution, our answerer observes, "that the lawfulness of it is no doctrine of the church—that dissenters did not suffer their hardships in England on account of religious tenets, but because, in general, their avowed aim, was not an exemption for themselves, but the destruction of the ecclesiastical establishment—that on this, they were treated too severely, and they returned the treatment to the full, as soon as they were able, in the total overthrow of church and state."—He puts him in mind of the Doctrine held by the New-England platform, "that heresy is to be restrained and punished by the civil magistrate"—a doctrine which without an establishment has been more rigorously carried into execution in that country, than ever it was by the church at home—for the confirmation of which, the testimony of a third party is appealed to, namely the quakers; who affirm, that they who had loudly cried out of the tyranny and oppression of the bishops in Old England, from whom they fled, when settled in a place where they had liberty to govern, made their little finger of cruelty bigger than ever they found the loins of the bishops.

But I dismiss this charge of persecution for the present, which (on account of some old mistakes that are to be lamented on both sides) is still unjustly kept up against one of the mildest churches on earth; and if our antagonists are not satisfied with what has been already hinted on this head, I shall take another opportunity of comparing notes fully with them, upon it.

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All Persons indebted to the Estate of

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Direct Brinckerhoff, Abraham Brinckerhoff, Esq; Abraham Van Deusen, Esq; Direct Brinckerhoff, Esq; New-York, September 19, 1768.

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL,

OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1349.

[T H U R S D A Y N O V E M B E R 10, 1768.]

[Left out in our last for want of Room.]
The ANATOMIST, No. VII.

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ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of John Brinckerhoff, late of the City of New-York, Merchant, are hereby required to make Payment of their Debts, which are due, to Dirck and Abraham Brinckerhoff, before the first Day of January next, or they must expect to be prosecuted according to Law; and all those who have any just Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts that they may be paid.

Dirck Brinckerhoff,
Abraham Brinckerhoff,
Abraham Van Dusen,
Dirck Brinckerhoff, Junr.

New-York, September 19, 1768.

POE

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and cravots, sewing
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and other Scotch good
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Black and white w
plumes, sprigs, gold
A good assortment of
thickets, sustians, jeans, yellow, &c.

BOSTON, October 31.
From the CRITICAL REVIEW, for July.
Published,

The true Sentiments of America: contained in a Collection of Letters sent from the House of Representatives of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay to several Persons of high Rank in this Kingdom: together with certain Papers relating to a supposed Libel on the Governor of that Province, and a Dissertation on the Canon and the Feudal Law. 8vo. Pr. 2s. 6d.
This (if we mistake not) is a Republication of Papers originally printed in America; and the whole composes a most daring Insult upon the British Legislature. How far or in what Manner his Majesty and his Ministers may answer the Doctrine of its Contents, which is neither more nor less than a bold disavowal of all Dependence of our American Colonies upon the Mother-Country, becomes not us to say.
The Libel mentioned in the Title Pages relates to Governor Bernard, and was printed in the Boston Gazette, February 29, 1768. The Reader, from the following Transaction, may form some Idea of the Decency as well as Loyalty of the Bostonians; for in England a Grand Jury could not have hesitated a Moment in presenting it as an incendiary Letter. The Governor, by Advice of the Council (who behaved with great Duty and Affection to him; as being invested with his Majesty's Authority) laid it before the House of Representatives, as being carried to a length which, if unnoticed, must endanger the very being of Government. That sagacious Assembly, upon a Division of Fifty-six to Eighteen, were of a contrary Opinion, and refused to take any Notice of it, as the Grand Jury did to present it as a Libel. The rest of their Proceedings were of a piece; and, if we are not misinformed, they continue to be such as threaten a Dissolution of all Connections between Old and New-England.
We hear the Sultana Schooner was at Deal the 26th of August, having public dispatches for Governor Bernard.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3.
We are informed that the assembly of the three lower counties of this province, have appointed Denny de Berdt, Esq; their agent, in England, and have harmonized with their sister colonies, in petitioning the King, Lords and Commons for redress of the grievous burdens laid on America.
Sunday last arrived here the sloop Sally, Capt. Blewer from Pensacola, which place he left 1st of October, and informs, that the place is very healthy, and was well supplied with provisions, but were in great fear and distress at the removal of the troops, as they lay surrounded by Savages, from whom they have no defence. That, one Mr. Bradley had lost 30 head of cattle from his plantation, supposed to be carried off by the Indians; and that lands up the Mississippi were settling very fast, both by people from Pensacola, and numbers from Georgia and Virginia.

Extract of a letter from Pensacola, Sept. 27, 1768.
"I have no agreeable news to tell you of this place—it has lately declined very much, and a good deal for want of men of influence at home.—By some very extraordinary orders lately received from General Gage, the out forts are all to be abandoned, and the two regiments (three companies only excepted) to embark for East Florida. There seems such an absurdity in withdrawing troops from a frontier province, surrounded by numerous nations of Indians, to place them in an interior country, that we are at a loss to reconcile, by any motives whatsoever, such a very singular measure. It is suggested, that your Sons of Liberty are the cause of the troops being drawn (from different parts) to the northward, in order to enforce your obedience to the late acts of parliament. It may be so—and even was such a step to prove equal to the purpose (which appears possible) what in the end can be gained by it, but the submission of a people, governed by laws, to which they never gave their concurrence, laws which they deem incompatible with our happy constitution, and which they will no longer obey, than they are compelled thereto by a superior force. It is greatly to be wished some medium could be found out to ease these contests with honour to both parties, which seems an impossibility.
"It is a strange consideration, that crossing the atlantic should make such a difference in the privileges of a free people.—And that the government

of the colonies and that of England, should be so opposite under the same constitution, to make slaves of the one, and freemen of the other. I would recommend it to you all, as the only expedient that can be fallen upon to save the honour of both, that you embark for England, and acquaint the King and Parliament, that as you find the sons of Great Britain cannot live in America and enjoy their birth-right, that you have thought fit to return to your Mother Country, where it cannot be withheld from you; and that you have left the army in America to take off the goods and merchandizes of the Mother Country, and that you are come to assist them in their manufactures. If I have digressed, you must lay it to the Pennsylvania Farmer, that very excellent performance of your Patriot Mr. D—n.
"To return to this province. We have a meeting of the General Assembly, and addressed his Majesty with a memorial to the Secretary of state for America, representing the present state of the province, and implored the support and protection of our mother country. Nothing keeps us almost from a state of despair, but the daily expectation of our new Governor's arrival, which we hope will once more give life and spirit to the province."

By Capt. West from Jamaica we learn, that on the 20th of September arrived there Sir William Trelawney, Baronet, lately appointed the governor of that island, in his Majesty's Ship Jason; and the same day his commission was published, when every mark of respect was shewn him.

A House Carpenter and Joiner,
WHO understands his Business and can be well recommended, is just arrived in the Ship Beaver, from London, and wants Employment. Inquire of Captain Christopher Miller, on board the Ship, or at Doct. Brownson's.

L. KILBRUN'S
PAINT STORE,
At the White-Hall, NEW-YORK.
HATH FOR SALE,

WHITE lead
Spanish brown
Yellow oaker
Verdigrise
Red lead
Linfed oil
White varnish
Spirits of turpentine
Also portrait painter's colours, canvas, hair and Fitch pencils, tools and gilt carv'd frames for portraits; leaf-gold, and silver, do. &c.

Vermillion
Prussian blue
White Vitriol
Spanish whiting
Paint brushes,
And all sorts of crown
Window-glass.

ANCHORS,
FROM one to ten Hundred
Weight, made of the very best of Bar Iron, by the best Anchor Smith in America; equal, if not superior in Quality to any made in Europe.
A L S O,
Cast Iron NUTTS, for grinding Apples, to be sold by
JOHN ABEEL,
Near Coenties Market, who can supply any Gentlemen on short Notice, with Anchors from 1000 to 1500 Weight.

TO BE SOLD,
By Jonathan Hampton,
In CHAPEL-STREET, NEW-YORK,
Opposite Captain ANDREW LAW's;



A Large and neat Assortment of Windsor Chairs, made in the best and neatest Manner, & well painted, viz. High back'd, low back'd and Sack-back'd Chairs and Settees, or double seated, for Piazza or Gardens,—Children's dining and low Chairs, &c.
N. B. As the above HAMPTON intends constantly to keep a large Number of all Sorts of the above Chairs by him for Sale, all Persons wanting such, may depend on being supplied with any Quantity, Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable Rates.

WANTS A PLACE,
A PERSON that understands the Felling-Bag-fines, in all its Branches: Such a one, well recommended, may hear of Employment, by applying to the Printer.

A Man who has lived in one of the first Families of this City for many Years, who has a very good Character, and is a capable Servant: The Family retired to the Country for the Winter, they have no Occasion for him: Inquire at James Hewland's in Mr. De Lancy's Lane, opposite Flatt-barnack-Hill, or of the Printer heretof.

Persons who have been given up as incurable, who have been under the Direction of the ablest Physicians in New-York and elsewhere, and as this is a peculiar Piece of Skill, before the common Practice; shall be obliged to any Person of the Faculty that will infallibly determine the curable Person by an Examination of the Age, Inclination, Constitution, Shape and Make of the Head, &c. For Particulars, any Person desirous may inquire of Mr. Isaac Ryckman, in New-York. WILLIAM HOOKER SMITH, White Plains, Sept. 29, 1768.

Just published, and sold at the Englishman's A POLITICAL Lately published in London Some very important And offered to the P U B Divide & impera This is the most spirited picture of England in four of the British remarks equally judicious and Just published And to be sold at the Exchange, Price 3s. 6d. p Freeman's NEW-YO For the Year of c

IN each Month, an Account of the Weather, &c. Moon of Sun and Moon's Rising and Setting, Time of High-Water, Elizabeth-Town Point, New-Lage, Quartering, Full, and Moral Sentences, &c. Verses over the Months, The affecting Tale. The Shortly's several striking Similes. An Account of Eclipses. Planets, with the Times of their Signs, showing the Parts of the govern. An Ephemeris of the and the Southing and Northing. An Essay on Slander.—Legatit Essay in Praise of Husbandry.—Dinies, with an easy Method of destroying them.—The Journal of a young Story.—An Essay on Temper serve Wheat from the Smut.—I all Sorts.—Times of the Courts, Philadelphia, Connecticut, and Majesty's Council, General At New-York and New Jersey.—A in North-America. Times of from Rhode-Island to Pennsylvania between New-York and Philade the Manarchs in Europe. Tal List of the Packet Boats, between with the Times of making up the the Post. The Lawyer's Fee, a tereft at 7 per Cent. A Tide T An exact List of the Roads that in America, from Boston to Ch nada, and sundry Bye Roads, up, and the Postage of Letters to established: Also, a Table of Summary of all the Laws relating

TO BE S WILLETT
ON CROMLIN'S
A Few Pipes of Lo
Wine, old and of an extra Lisbon, Red Port and Frontinae Brandy, Cherry ditto, Rum, Gen fined Loaf Sugar, Muscovado do. Corks; choice Sallad Oil,—Hy Teas, Powder, Shot, Flax, Choco —Hacket's best Bar Iron, Olives, &c. wholesale and retail.
He has to let, a Coach (large enough for four Horses) house will serve for a large Store

ALL persons inde
of James M'Evers, late of t by book, bond, or note, are rec tlement of the same with Charle ving demands on said estate, are their accounts that they may be in ELIZABETH M CHARLES M'E CHARLES W CHARLES N
Intending to carry on the busin fires to inform those who have be his stores; that he has now on ha assortment of European and India be disposed of on the usual terms.

M. PHIL
Has just imported in the from London A New Assortment of all S fancied Goods, of the genteelst Taste, too tedious. At her Store in Smith-St

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing, Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

48 51 said Noel's, price 2s. 6d. the square with directions. 47

Just published, and sold at the Printing-Office,
at the Exchange;

**THE
ENGLISHMAN DECEIVED;
A POLITICAL PAMPHLET:**

Lately published in London, and much admired;

WHEREIN

Some very important Secrets of State

Are briefly recited,

And offered to the Consideration of the
PUBLIC.

Divide & impera Divide & perdes.

This is the most spirited piece that has been published in England in favour of the British Colonies, and abounds with remarks equally judicious and important.

Just published,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office at the Exchange, Price 3s. 6d. per Dozen, or 6d. single,
Freeman's NEW-YORK ALMANACK,

For the Year of our LORD, 1769,

CONTAINING,

In each Month, an Account of Remarkable Days, Judgment of Weather, &c. Moon's Place in the Signs, Time of Sun and Moon's Rising and Setting, Time of the Moon's Southing, Time of High-Water every Day at New-York, Elizabeth-Town Point, New-London, and Tarpaulin Cove; Age, Quartering, Full, and Change of the Moon, Aspects, Moral Sentences, &c.

Verities over the Months, *The Power of Innocence*, a true and affecting Tale. *The Shortle's of Human Life*, illustrated by several striking Similes.

An Account of Eclipses. Names and Characters of the Planets, with the Times of their Revolutions. The Twelve Signs, shewing the Parts of the Body they are supposed to govern. An Ephemeris of the Planets Motions in the Signs, and the Southing and Northing of the Moon.

An Essay on Slander—Ingratitude, a surprising Tale.—*An Essay in Praise of Husbandry—Directions for keeping Bees in Colonies*, with an easy Method of taking the Honey, without destroying them.—*The Journal of a Whiffing Curate*, an affecting Story.—*An Essay on Temperance*—Directions how to preserve Wheat from the Smut—How to make Gunpowder of all Sorts.—Times of the Courts in New-York, New-Jersey, Philadelphia, Connecticut, and Rhode-Island. List of his Majesty's Council, General Assembly, and Civil Officers in New-York and New-Jersey.—Account of English Governors in North-America. Times of Quakers General Meetings from Rhode-Island to Pennsylvania. Stages and their Rates between New-York and Philadelphia. Names and Ages of the Monarchs in Europe. Table of the Value of Coins. List of the Packet Boats, between Falmouth and New-York, with the Times of making up the Mails, and setting out of the Posts. *The Lawyer's Fee*, a true Joak. A Table of Interest at 7 per Cent. A Tide Table. A Table of Expence. An exact List of the Roads thro' all the British Dominions in America, from Boston to Charles-Town, also thro' Canada, and sundry Bye Roads, with the Distances summed up, and the Postage of Letters to all Places where Posts are established: Also, a Table of the Rates of Postage, and a Summary of all the Laws relating to Postage, &c.

TO BE SOLD, By
WILLETT TAYLOR,

ON CROMLIN'S-WHARF,

A Few Pipes of London particular

Wine, old and of an extraordinary Quality, Teneriffe, Lisbon, Red Port and Frontinae Wines; old Jamaica Spirits, Brandy, Cherry ditto, Rum, Geneva; double and single refined Loaf Sugar, Mulcovado do. empty Bottles, empty Cases, Corks; choice Sallad Oil,—Hyson, Soucheong and Bohea Tea, Powder, Shot, Flax, Chocolate, Coffee, Pepper, Hams,—Hacket's best Bar Iron, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, &c. &c. &c. wholesale and retail.

He has to let, a Coach-house, with a Stable (large enough for four Horses) and Hay-loft, the Coach-house will serve for a large Store.—Also a Cellar to be let.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James M'Evers, late of this city, merchant, deceased, by book, bond, or note, are requested to make speedy settlement of the same with Charles M'Evers; and those having demands on said estate, are also desired to bring in their accounts that they may be immediately settled.

ELIZABETH M'EVERS, Executrix.

CHARLES M'EVERS,

CHARLES WD. APTHORPE, } Executors

CHARLES M'EVERS,

Intending to carry on the business of his late brother, desires to inform those who have been heretofore supplied at his stores; that he has now on hand, A large and seasonable assortment of European and India goods, and that they will be disposed of on the usual terms.

M. PHILLIPS,

Has just imported in the Beaver, Capt. Miller, from London;

A New Assortment of all Sorts of Millenary and fancied Goods, of the newest Fashion and genteel Taste, too tedious to mention.

At her Store in Smith-Street.

43 46

A complete Assortment at the
UNIVERSAL STORE or



At the Sign of the
Looking Glass & Druggist Pot,

At the Corner of the Old Slip-Market,

NEW-YORK;

A variety of pictures, looking-glasses, and paper hangings, With flint glasses of all kinds.

London and Bristol crown window glass of all sizes, as large as 27 by 22 inches.

Coach and plate glass.

Painters and Limners Colours, mix'd or unmix'd.

Varnish of all kinds,—Japanners articles,—Gold and silver leaf, &c.

Dying Colours with every Article belonging to dying.

Fullers articles,—Founders and smelters do.—Hatters trimmings,—Foil and stones, &c. for Jewellers,—London and hard metal pewter,—Brass and copper ware,—Carpeting of all kinds,—China do.—Spicery.

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

With a general Assortment of genuine patented Medicines, warranted, and Shop Furnitures.

N.B. The above Advertisement, being only the Heads, which consists of a Variety of Articles, almost every particular in each Branch can be commanded at the above Store.

Also; English Sail Cloth, No. 1, to 6—Nails and Brads of all Sizes.

Tin Sheets in Boxes, Sheet Iron; Sheet and Bar Lead; Shot of all Sizes; English and German Steel.

Variety of Chimney Tiles. Allum, Copperas, Brimstone, Salt Petre, Borax, Seeds, &c. for Distillers.

Sold Wholesale and Retail.

TO BE SOLD,

By **HENRY C. BOGART,**

Next Door to Mr. Robert Ray's, near the Old Dutch Church;

CHOICE Mulcovado Sugars in

Hogsheads fit for Shops, Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-York Rum, Molasses, and a few Bales of Cotton.

Extraordinary good Packing Salt,

To be SOLD,

On board the Brigantine Venus, DAVID BATTON,

Master, lying near Burling's-Slip.

ALSO,

A Set of very good Utensils for cleaning of Flax-seed.

To be SOLD, by

GEORGE FOLLIOTT & CO.

N.J. Monmouth, N.J. Taylor, Esqrs; two of the judges of the court of common pleas, of the province of New-Jersey: Notice is hereby given to the respective creditors of Michael Henderson, now in the gaol in said county, that they be and appear on Monday the 14th day of November next, at 12 o'clock of said day, at the house of Harthorn Whites, in Freehold, to show cause (if any they have) why the estate of the said debtor should not be assigned for the benefit of his creditors; and his person discharged from gaol, agreeable to a late act of the legislature of the said province, for the relief of insolvent debtors.

and gudgeons, mortars and pestles; iron dogs, hatters benches, cart, wagon and chair boxes of all sizes; half hundred and smaller weights, iron bars for sugar houghs and other uses, girdles, large screws for spermaceti works,—large plates to cover the whole bottom of the oven, with a rim round the edge, for calcining pot ash; fullers plates, boiling plates, figured and plain chimney backs, jamb plates, and layers agreeable to any pattern that shall be left at the foundry, or with GILBERT FORBES, RICHARD SHARPE, or PETER T. CURTIS.

32 57

The New-York Air Furnace Company, have for Sale at their Foundry, a large Assortment of the following cast Iron Ware, which is allowed by proper Judges to be equal if not superior to any made in Europe or America, viz.

POTS, kettles, skillets and tea

kettles, new and pie pans, pot ash kettles and coolers, sugar boilers large kettles, used in the whale fishery, rollers for sugar works and malt mills; forge hammers and anvils, perpetual ovens, Bath stoves, square and round stoves for work-shops or ship's cabins, &c. ships caboose, mill round,

THOMAS BRIDGEN ATTWOOD,

Has just imported in the Beulah, and others;

A Fresh and general Assortment

of Drugs and Medicines, patented Medicines from the original Warehouses, and Surgeons Instruments of all kinds;

which he continues to sell at the very lowest Prices, for Cash or short Credit, at his Store in Broad-Street,—where Family

Prescriptions are carefully made up, and Country, and other Orders punctually executed, as usual.—SALT PETRE,

in large or small Quantities, best double AQUA FORTIS, for Dyers, Silver Smiths, &c.

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A good affortment of
thickfets, fuffians, jeans, peltos,

SAMUEL SP. SKINNER,

At the New Brick Buildings, West of King's-
College, in New-York;

SELLS Rum and Cordials, made
by him in 1766, extremely good, and exceeding cheap;
—Cash for Molasses; and Molasses made into clean-flavoured
strong Rum, upon reasonable Terms.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-Office, at the
Exchange,

H I R A M:

OR THE
GRAND MASTER-KEY

To the Door of both
ANCIENT AND MODERN
FREE-MASONRY.

Being an accurate Description of every Degree of
the Brotherhood, as authorized and delivered in
all good Lodges.

The Whole comprehending (among an entertaining Variety
of others) the following Articles.

1. History of the Rise and Progress of Masonry.
2. The ancient Constitutions, Laws and Charges of the Order.
3. The only true and regular Form used in making a Mason.
4. The Lectures, Oaths, Obligations, &c. of each Degree, viz. Apprentice, Fellow-craft, Master, &c. verbatim.
5. Ceremony of the Mop and Pail.
6. Word and Grip of each Degree.
7. Description of the different Claps, and Manner of Drinking with Three Times Three.
8. Hiram's Murder, Burial, and Raising, with the Punishment of the Assassins.
9. Account of the four solemn Penalties.
10. Manner of constituting a new Lodge.
11. All the Toasts used for Free-Masons.

With an APPENDIX,
Disclosing the other Secrets, of FREE-MASONRY, not
disclosed by the Author.

Illustrated with proper Remarks, necessary to explain the
Whole to the meanest Capacity, whether
Brethren or not.

And contains more on the Subject than any Book ever before
published.

By a MEMBER of ROYAL ARCH.

ABEEL & BYVANCK,

At their Store near Coenties Market,—have just imported in
the Jamina, Farquhar, from London, and the Prince
George, Finglass, from Bristol,—a large Quantity of Iron-
mongery and Cutlery Ware, &c. which they propose sell-
ing reasonably, wholesale and retale,—among other Arti-
cles are,

LONDON T Crowley,
No. 3 steel
Do. blister'd do.
Best German heart and club
ditto
Hoop iron
Single and double roll'd sheet
iron
Anvils, horn'd & not horn'd
Vices, hand, bench & smiths
sledges and hammers
Trunk, elout, hob, and scupper nails; tacks of different
sizes, brads do. screws sorted, screw plates, files and rasps
of all sizes; chisels and gouges of do. augers of do. hinges
of do. brass knob, rim, and stock locks; chest and cupboard
do. splinter pad, and bag locks; fall and till do. best steel
plate mill saws, cross cut do. steel plate and common hand
saws; fish, tenon, and compass saws; wood cutters do. axes,
adzes and drawing knives; carpenters and shoe hammers,
cramping do. compass rules and squares, closing awls and
awl hfts, sprigging and pegging awls, shoe tax; a great va-
riety of table knives and forks, cutteau and penknives, chil-
dren's do. fine and common razors, hones and straps; a
great variety of the newest fashion stone, pinchbeck, Bath
metal, and steel shoe and knee buckles; buttons and snuff
boxes, brass desk furniture, brass and iron candlesticks and
snuffers, of the newest pattern; sad and endirons, bellowses,
iron chaffingdishes, dripping pans, neat brass and iron head
shovels and tongs; sail, gloves and nitting needles; palms,
twine, bed cords, fash, fishing and chalk lines; best Kerby's,
and common fish hooks; house brooms and brushes, cloth,
weavers, shoe and buckle brushes; sheep shears, spades and
spade blades, Devonshire, ditching and ballast shovels; woo-
den do. coffin letters and figures, brass scales, scale beams,
and steel yards; iron and brass wire, crucibles and melting
pots, large and small brass cocks, temple spectacles, with
steel and other cases, common do. flints, gun screws and
hammers, smiths bellows, pipes, coffee mills, large and small
gridirons, dust pans; rat and mouse traps, house bells, &c.
combs sorted, hay hooks and rings, snuff and neat tobacco
boxes, gimblets, double wormed and common; spike do.
and tap horers, Thumblatches, plain irons, scissars, shears
and thimbles; sealing wax, cloak pins, picture and tenter
hooks, brass knockers, chimney hooks, curtain rings, brass
and iron few harps, shovel blades, or pan bits, serew and
window palties, marking irons, with and without cases;
best London trowells, corks, iron pots, kettles and skillets
of all sizes, iron tea kettles, stew or pie pans; dogs, cart
and waggon boxes, French and Carolina indigo; also a new
version of the psalms of David, in meter set to music, by an
American, &c. &c.

JOHN MORTON,

Being just returned from London, informs his Friends and Custo-
mers, that during his Stay in England, he had an Opportunity
of visiting the chief of the manufacturing Towns, &c.—And
with this Advantage, has chosen out, and imported in the last
Ships, a large and very neat Assortment of Goods, which are
now selling on the lowest Terms, for Cash or short Credit, at
his Store in Queen-Street, near the Fly-Market, viz.

SUPERFINE broad cloths
of all colours
Middling and low-pret'd do.
Beaver coatings and Bath rugs
Blue, green, grey and scarlet
Forest cloths, German serges
Fine and coarse napt cloths
Devonshire cloths and kerfies
Bearskins and coatings
Blue and red duffels
White and spotted swanskins
Broad and narrow baize, of
different colours
Blue, green, and scarlet em-
bossed serges
Strip'd flannels and linseys
Callimancoes, durants, and
tammies; broad and nar-
row, flower'd, and plain
camblets
Worsted damasks and russels
Bombazeens and Scotch plaids
Venetian and Irish poplins
Worsted and hair plush
Manchester and Genoa velvet
Black and coloured taffeties,
and perfians; black, blue,
and green satins, and sat-
tin peclongs; figur'd modes
Lutefrings and ducapes
Padufoys and mantuas
Barbers trimmings
Men's, youth's, boy's and chil-
dren's beaver, castor and
felt hats
Sewing silks and threads of
all colours
Mould and wire shirt buttons
Muffs and tippets
French necklaces
Hofes's and Bristol shoes
Dutch and Scotch oznaburghs
Rolls
An assortment of ribbons
Dutch and Blond lace
Luk powder
ALSO, a quantity of tin and roll'd plate; nails from 4d.
to 24d. blister'd and cart steel; a large assortment of China
ware, and a variety of looking glasses in the newest taste,
&c. &c.

Peter T. Curtenius,

At the Sign of the Golden Anvil, opposite the Oswego Market,
has just opened a fresh Assortment of the following Goods, im-
ported by him in the last Vessels from Europe, which he will sell
wholesale and retale, on the most reasonable Terms, for read
Cash, or Produce, viz.

BBROAD and narrow cloths of va-
rious colours and prices, shalloons, durants, tammies,
and callimancoes, buckram, buttons, sewing silk, twist and
mohair; coating and Bath beaver, broad and narrow naps,
kerfies, pennistons and half thickets, long ells, green and spot-
ted rugs, striped and rose blankets, flannels; red and flow-
ered serges, red and blue duffels, plain and spotted swan-
skin, checkquer'd do. for horse cloths; hair cloths for en-
tries or brewers; worsted stockings, broad and narrow checks,
Irish linens, German and Irish dowlas, brown and white
sheeting, oznaburghs, clouting diaper, calicoes, cambricks
and lawns, ribbons, Persians, pelongs and taffaty; silk and
cotton romalls, bandanoes, black Barcelona handkerchiefs,
Scotch and printed linen do. camblets, stuffs, black bomba-
zine and everlasting, &c. &c. &c.

Anvils, vices, beck irons, hammers, sledges, files and
rasps; blistered, German and fig. 3 steel, sheet iron, dou-
ble and single tin, long and short handle frying pans; best
gun barrels and locks, neat fowling pieces, with blued bar-
rels and water pan locks; best double gilt pinckbeck buckles,
common yellow ditto, brass and steel do. mill and cross cut
saws, hand, pannel, tenon, fish, dovetail and compass do.
carpenters planes, broad axes, adzes and chissels, squares,
rules, hammers, augers and gimblets, brass kettles; nails by
the cask, from 4d. to 24d. besides many other articles in the
ironmongery way, too tedious to enumerate.

LIKEWISE,
Best bohea tea, muscovado sugar, genuine Haerlem oil,
and Neurenburg salve, Dutch folio and quarto bibles, testa-
ments, psalm and other Dutch books as usual.

AL S O.
The following goods, made at the New-York Air Furnace,
viz.—Pots, kettles, pie pans and baking ovens, chimney
backs, elegant grates or Bath stoves for burning coal, square
stoves for work shops; perpetual ovens, boiling plates, pot
ash kettles; cart, waggon, and chair boxes, hammers and
anvils for making bar iron, which have been found upon
proof to be superior to the English hammers, half hundred
and smaller weights, &c. &c.

TO B E S O L D,
A Likely healthy Negro Girl, about 14 Years of
Age, who can do most Kinds of House Work:
Inquire of the Printer.

wool, cotton and wool cards; bees wax, corks, brushes,
best writing paper, pigtail and cut tobacco, Scotch snuff in
bottles and bladders, also rappee snuff, china bowls; trunks,
bottles, cases, and baskets; iron pots, chimney backs, ag-
chers, bar iron, and tea kettles; gunflintones, brimstone,
long and short pipes, logwood, fustick, redwood and cop-
peras, hearth tiles,—the best of Holland Cummine CHEESE,
&c. &c.—Also excellent pickled STURGEON in finally
kegs.—Likewise choice Madeira, Malaga, Mountain, Frons-
tinate, and Claret; West-India and New-York rum, brandy,
Holland Geneva, molasses, &c.
Money upon interest, on approved security, not less
than 100l. also money upon bounty.

Hendrick Oudenaarde, Broker,

In Hanover-Square, nearly opposite Mr. Gaine's Printing-
Office; has for Sale the following Articles, on the most
reasonable Terms, wholesale and retale:
FINE hyson, plain green, fou-
rong, congo and bohea teas; double and single re-
fined sugar, lump, powder, and muscovado sugars; sugar
candy, pepper, rice, barley, and oatmeal; coffee and cho-
colate; French indigo, Cattle soap, and Florence oil; rais-
ins, olives, capers, and anchovies; cinnamon, allspice,
ground and unground ginger, mace, cloves, nutmegs, and
citron; mustard, powder blue, and starch; flax and cotton

and India patterns; Gulick holland, Scotch holland, long
lawns, tannem, double and quadruple Silchas, plain and
flowered Silchas lawns, plain, strip't and flowered lawns;
gauzes and minionets, cambricks, muslins, Damascus's, bur-
dets, ginghams, strip't and check'd cottons and linens of all
breadths, furniture checks, Scotch check handkerchiefs; dia-
per and damask cloutings, napping and tabling of all
sorts; Irish linens of all breadths and prices, dowlas and
sheetings, German dowlas, garlix, strip't and figured dimities,
counterpanes and jeans, dyed jeans and pillowcases, black
Manchester velvets, Russia diapers and towelling, Scotch
oznaburgh, &c. &c.

At WILLIAMS'S STORE,

In Broad-Street, New-York, near the Exchange, facing the
house of his Excellency Gen. GAGE, is now opening
A fresh and complete assortment of the following goods,
in the greatest variety and newest patterns; lately imported
in the last ships, and will be sold by the said WILLIAMS,
at such prices as will, on inspection, convince all who un-
derstand goods, of his ability, and inclination not to be
defrauded.

INDIA Chintz, printed cottons and
chintz for gowns and furniture, curious printed hand-
kerchiefs with maps, hunting pieces, landscape, sea pieces